



Specimen Label

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|-----------|-------|----|-----------|
| FLURIDONE | GROUP | 12 | HERBICIDE |
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Brake®

Preemergence herbicide for use in cotton and peanut to control a range of annual grass and small seeded broadleaf weeds including pigweed.

Active Ingredient

Fluridone:

1-methyl-3-phenyl-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4(1*H*)-pyridinone 13.76%

Other Ingredients 86.24%

TOTAL 100.00%

Equivalent to 1.2 pounds fluridone per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| If in eyes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If swallowed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| If inhaled | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice |

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call **INFOTRAC** at **1-800-535-5053**.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

Refer to label booklet for additional Precautionary Information and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

NOTICE: Read the entire label before using. **Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* statements in label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once, unopened.**

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear;
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; and
- Shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.607(d-e)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial use only. **Toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high**

water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Groundwater Advisory

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fluridone from runoff water and sediment. While at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation is recommended after application, runoff of this product should be avoided and will be reduced by avoiding applications when runoff-producing rainfall is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Non-Target Organisms Advisory Statement

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Ensure spray drift to non-target species does not occur.

Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call **INFOTRAC** at **1-800-535-5053**.

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment;
- Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222;
- **INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053.**

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 Hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls worn over short sleeved shirt and pants;
- Chemical resistant gloves;
- Shoes plus socks; and
- Protective eyewear.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Brake is a selective preemergence herbicide for use in cotton and peanut to control pigweed (e.g. Palmer amaranth). It is also active on a range of annual grass and small seeded broadleaf weeds. Germinating weeds are controlled by soil residual activity following applications of this product to the soil surface. Herbicidal symptoms of this product appear as white (chlorotic) or pink growing points in susceptible plant species. Cotton and peanut are tolerant to applications of this product when applied according to the label.

Resistance Management

This product contains a Group 12 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Group 12 herbicides. Combining active ingredients through tank mixing is one way to delay development of herbicide resistance. However, weed species with acquired resistance to Group 12 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 12 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 12 herbicides.

Do not apply a product containing fluridone to the same field more than two years in a row. After the second year's application, use an alternative herbicide from Groups other than 12, effective in controlling the weeds of concern the following year.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of this product and other target site of action Group 12 herbicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species;
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program; Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy and treat weed escapes immediately with another group herbicide - start weed free and stay weed free;
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes;
- Consulting your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.
- Contacting a SePRO Corporation representative for further information or to report suspected resistance.

Integrated Pest Management

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

This product may persist in the soil past the growing season. To avoid difficulties in establishing rotational crops, follow the restrictions in Table 1:

| Table 1. Rotational Crop Restrictions for Brake | |
|--|---|
| Crop to be Planted | Minimum Rotation Interval (months after last Brake application)[†]; ^{††} |
| Application rate of 12 to 16 fluid ounces Brake per acre | |
| Cotton, peanut and rice | 0 |
| Soybean and sweet potato | 2 |
| Wheat, barley, and rye | 8 ^{†††} |
| Corn and sorghum | 10 ^{††††} |
| Alfalfa, sunflower, and crops in the Solanaceae family (e.g. peppers, tobacco, tomatoes) | 18 |
| Application rates above 16 up to 21 fluid ounces Brake per acre | |
| Cotton | 0 |
| Sweet potato | 2 |
| Soybean | 4 |

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|---|----|
| Rice, peanut, wheat, barley, and rye | 8 |
| Corn and sorghum | 12 |
| Alfalfa, sunflower, and crops in the Solanaceae family (e.g. pepper, tobacco, tomatoes) | 18 |
| Application rates above 21 up to 32 fluid ounces Brake per acre | |
| Cotton | 0 |
| Sweet potato | 2 |
| Peanut | 8 |
| Soybean, rice, wheat, barley, and rye | 12 |
| Alfalfa, corn, sorghum, sunflower, and crops in the Solanaceae family (e.g. peppers, tobacco, tomatoes) | 18 |

† West TX only: Add 4 months to rotational restrictions for all crops except cotton and peanuts.

†† Rotation intervals for Brake may be reduced if soil analyses indicate fluridone concentrations less than the level of detection (0.02 µg/g) using appropriate analytical techniques or through bioassay. Soil samples used for analysis must be representative of the field(s) in question and collected to a depth of 6 inches. User accepts all responsibility for any crop injury if rotation intervals are reduced.

††† If used as a cover crop (i.e. will not be harvested), wheat, barley and rye may be planted 5 months after the last Brake application if no more than 16 fluid ounces per acre were applied. Minor chlorosis and stunting of the small grains may occur, especially if heavy rainfall occurs during or soon after emergence, but plants typically outgrow these effects and develop normally.

†††† Minor chlorosis and stunting of corn and sorghum may occur, especially if heavy rainfall occurs during or soon after emergence, but plants typically outgrow these effects and develop normally.

- If this product is used for two consecutive years in the same field at a rate of 16 fl oz per acre, only plant cotton, peanut, rice, or soybean the following year in those fields.
- If this product is used for two consecutive years in the same field at a rate greater than 16 fl oz per acre, only plant cotton or peanuts the following year in those fields.
- In the event of poor cotton or peanut stand due to adverse weather or other circumstances, a field treated with this product may be replanted with cotton or peanut following light tillage or planted in the undisturbed soil. During replanting, minimum tillage is recommended to preserve the herbicide barrier for effective weed control.
- If a field needs to be replanted with cotton or peanut due to poor stand or stand failure, do not apply a second application of this product. If tank-mix combinations were initially used, refer to product labels for any additional replanting instruction.
- Follow the crop rotation intervals specified in Table 1. For any crop not specifically listed in Table 1, do not replant for at least 18 months in fields treated with this product, as crop injury may occur.
- Over-application may result in crop injury or injury to rotational crops. Avoid overlapping spray swaths, as injury may occur to rotational crops.

MIXING AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply this product evenly and uniformly to the soil surface with a minimum spray solution of 10 gallons per acre. Fill spray tank partially full with water (e.g. ½ full). Start agitation. Add correct quantity of this product. **Maintain continuous agitation while filling spray tank to required volume and during application. Do not stop agitation prior to or during application.**

Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's volume and pressure recommendations for preplant surface or preemergence applications. Uniform spray coverage is essential for good efficacy.

Tank Mix Directions

This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to enhance efficacy provided that the labels for this product and the tank-mix partner do not prohibit such mixing. **Due to the many herbicide formulations available and to ensure compatibility, conduct a jar test according to labels for all tank-mix partners before field application of any tank-mix combination.** Do not allow tank-mixed material to sit in the spray tank for extended periods of time prior to application (e.g. overnight).

For all tank mixtures, it is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

NOTE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be at the exclusive risk of the user, applicator and/or application adviser, to the extent allowed by applicable law.

Spray Additives and Fertilizers: No adjuvants are needed for application of this product. However, if this product is part of a tank-mix that includes a burndown herbicide or combination, follow label use directions for the adjuvant/surfactant and other herbicides used in the tank-mix. Conduct a jar test before mixing this product with adjuvants and/or fertilizer to ensure compatibility. Generally, tank mix additives should be added last to the tank mix. Do not mix this product with spray adjuvants or drift control agents containing polyacrylamide.

Soil Preparation – Start Weed Free

This product will not control established weeds. It is important to **Start Weed Free** by controlling all existing weeds prior to and/or during this product's application. Depending on the type of tillage, established weeds could be covered with soil and shielded from exposure to the burndown herbicide. Therefore, for best results, apply burndown herbicides 24 to 96 hours prior to cultivation in conventional and strip tillage systems. Depending on environmental conditions, tillage can also disturb the seed bank and cause more weeds to germinate. Therefore, it is recommended to tank-mix this product with a burndown herbicide at the time of planting. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Boom-less Ground Applications

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

The applicator is responsible for avoiding off-site spray drift. Be aware of nearby non-target sites and environmental conditions.

Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Boom Height – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

USES

Cotton

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- Chemigation: **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply a product containing fluridone to the same field more than 2 years in a row.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application (equivalent to 0.30 lb fluridone per acre) in cotton.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre per year (equivalent to 0.30 lb fluridone per acre) in cotton.
- Apply prior to planting or within 36 hours after planting cotton.
- **DO NOT** apply this product over the top of cotton plants as injury will likely occur.

Use Precautions

- Application of this product followed by conditions that do not promote normal crop growth and development, or cause stress (e.g. cold temperatures, saturated conditions, excessive irrigation or rainfall) may result in crop injury.
- Thoroughly clean the spray system with water and a suitable tank cleaner before and after each use.
- To provide adequate coverage, it is recommended that ground speed not exceed 10 mph during application.
- Avoid overlapping spray swaths as injury may occur to rotational crops.
- For best results, incorporate organic fertilizer into soil prior to application of this product to the soil surface.

Application Rates

Apply this product as a preplant surface or preemergence application in cotton. Refer to Table 2 *Application Rates for Brake in Cotton* for specific rates by soil type. Use lower rates in areas where weed pressure is low and higher rates in areas where weed pressure is heavy. Application of this product to soils with high clay content (e.g. >55%) may require higher rates. Application of this product to soils with high organic matter (e.g. >3%) may result in reduced efficacy.

Table 2. Application Rates for Brake in Cotton[†]

| Soil Texture | Rate in Fluid Ounces per Acre | Application Method |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| All Soil Types | 16 to 32 | Preplant up to 14 days prior to planting; or Preemergence |

[†] If applying less than 21 fluid ounces per acre, another residual herbicide effective at controlling the target weed species must be tank mixed with Brake. Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate. Due to the many herbicide formulations available and to ensure compatibility, conduct a jar test according to labels for all tank-mix partners before field application of any tank-mix combination.

Application Methods

Germinating weeds can be controlled by soil residual activity from either preplant surface or preemergence applications of this product in no till, strip or conventional tillage situations.

Preplant Surface Applications in Cotton

This product may be applied as preplant surface application in coarse, medium or fine textured soils at rates from 16 to 32 fluid ounces per acre up to 14 days before planting. **If applying less than 21 fluid ounces per acre, another residual herbicide effective at controlling the target weed species must be tank mixed with this product.** Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate and only tank mix with other herbicides labeled for use in cotton and compatible with the cotton trait being planted. Do not apply more than 32 fluid ounces per acre. Apply after the last tillage operation is completed and do not disturb or rework the seedbed following application. Moisture is necessary to activate this product in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of this product may reduce effectiveness. For improved weed control, a minimum of 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation is recommended following application.

Preemergence Applications in Cotton

Apply this product as a preemergence treatment to coarse, medium or fine textured soils at rates from 16 to 32 fluid ounces per acre. **If applying less than 21 fluid ounces per acre, another residual herbicide effective at controlling the target weed species must be tank mixed with this product.** Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate and only tank mix with other herbicides labeled for use in cotton and compatible with the cotton trait being planted. Apply behind the planter (i.e. at planting) or within 36 hours after planting. Do not apply more than 32 fluid ounces per acre. Moisture is necessary to activate this product in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of this product may reduce effectiveness. For improved weed control, a minimum of 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation is recommended following application.

Controlling Early Weed Escapes in Cotton

DO NOT use this product as a stand-alone herbicide. This product must be used as part of a comprehensive weed control program. Weeds may escape control prior to this product being activated by moisture. **A postemergence application within 18 days after planting that includes a postemergence herbicide that is effective at controlling the target weed species and compatible with the variety planted, combined with a residual herbicide (e.g. Warrant® (EPA Reg. No. 524-591, containing the active ingredient acetochlor), Dual Magnum® (EPA Reg. No. 100-816, containing the active ingredient S-metolachlor), or Outlook® (EPA Reg. No. 7969-156, containing the active ingredient dimethenamid-P)) IS REQUIRED to control early germinating weeds and to overlap residual herbicides.** The purpose of overlapping residual herbicides during postemergence applications is to eliminate all weed escapes for a zero-tolerance approach. Aggressive scouting is recommended and, when necessary, use additional postemergence applications including a residual herbicide. More frequent postemergence applications may be necessary in locations with very sandy soils (>60% sand) due to the increased potential for rapid changes in soil moisture. **Only use herbicides that are compatible with the varieties being grown.** If uncertain, contact a local extension agent or crop consultant to verify herbicide tolerance for different varieties.

The Brake Preemergence Four-Step System: *Start Weed Free. Stay Weed Free.*

1. Preplant burndown and/or cultivate;
2. Apply this product at planting or within 36 hours of planting with a burndown herbicide;
3. Apply a postemergence herbicide that is effective at controlling the target weed and compatible

with the variety planted, combined with a residual herbicide within 18 days after planting; and
4. Scout and utilize postemergence and layby applications with overlapping residuals as needed.

Banded Application

This product may be applied as a banded application. When this product is applied on a band, calculate the amount of this product and water volume needed for band treatment by the following formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast rate}}{\text{per acre}} = \text{Band herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast volume}}{\text{per acre}} = \text{Band water volume per acre}$$

Band width must not exceed 50% (one-half) the row width. Best coverage is obtained with a minimum of two nozzles, one directed to each side of the planted row. Application with a single nozzle directed over the top of the row is suitable for preemergence applications. Cultivation of untreated areas may be needed following band applications.

Peanut

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application (equivalent to 0.15 lb fluridone per acre) in peanut.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre per year (equivalent to 0.15 lb fluridone per acre) in peanut.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- Chemigation: **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to 'Spanish' or 'Valencia' type peanut.
- Apply prior to planting or within 36 hours after planting peanut.
- Plant peanut at least 1.5 inches deep.
- **DO NOT** apply this product over the top of peanut plants as injury will likely occur.

Use Precautions

- This product has been tested on the following peanut cultivars: GA-06G; GA-16HO; GA-18RU; GA-20VHO; AUNPL-17; TIFNV High O/L; FLORUN 331. GA-16HO may exhibit more visual injury (e.g. bleaching, stunting, necrosis) following an application than the other cultivars tested, but the injury is transient and plants typically outgrow the effects and develop normally without yield loss.
- Additional cultivar testing is on-going. Before applying to peanut verify with your local seed supplier or university extension the selectivity of this product on each cultivar that will be planted to avoid potential injury.
- Application of this product followed by conditions that do not promote normal crop growth and development, or cause stress (e.g. cold temperatures), saturated conditions, excessive irrigation or rainfall may result in crop injury.
- Thoroughly clean the spray system with water and a suitable tank cleaner before and after each use.

- To provide adequate coverage, it is recommended that ground speed not exceed 10 mph during application.
- Avoid overlapping spray swaths as injury may occur to rotational crops.
- For best results, organic fertilizer must be incorporated into soil prior to application of Brake to the soil surface.

Application Rates

Apply this product as a preplant surface or preemergence application in peanut. Refer to Table 3 *Application Rates for Brake in Peanut* for specific rates by soil type. Application of Brake to soils with high clay content (e.g. >55%) or high organic matter (e.g. >3%) may result in reduced efficacy. Minor chlorosis, bleaching, and stunting may occur, especially if heavy rainfall occurs during or soon after emergence, but plants typically outgrow these effects and develop normally.

| Soil Texture | Rate in Fluid Ounces per Acre | Application Timing |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Sand and loamy sand | 12 | Preemergence; or preplant up to 14 days prior to planting |
| All other soil types | 16 | |

[†] **This product must be tank-mixed with another residual herbicide.** Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate. Due to the many herbicide formulations available and to ensure compatibility, conduct a jar test according to labels for all tank-mix partners before field application of any tank-mix combination.

Application Methods

Germinating weeds can be controlled by soil residual activity from either preplant surface or preemergence applications of this product in peanut.

Preplant Surface Applications in Peanut

This product may only be used for preplant surface application when tank-mixed with another residual herbicide. Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate and only tank mix with other herbicides labeled for preplant surface use in peanut. Do not apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply after the last tillage operation is completed and do not disturb or rework the seedbed following application. Moisture is necessary to activate Brake in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Brake may reduce effectiveness. For improved weed control, a minimum of 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation is recommended following application.

Preemergence Applications in Peanut

This product may only be used for preemergence applications when tank-mixed with another residual herbicide such as Dual Magnum[®] (EPA Reg. No. 100-816, containing the active ingredient S-metolachlor), Prowl[®] H2O (EPA Reg. No. 241-418, containing the active ingredient pendimethalin), Outlook[®] (EPA Reg. No. 7969-156, containing the active ingredient dimethenamid-P), Sonalan[®] HFP (EPA Reg. No. 10163-356, containing the active ingredient ethalfluralin), Strongarm[®] (EPA Reg. No. 62719-288, containing the active ingredient diclosulam), Valor[®] SX (EPA Reg. No. 59639-99, containing the active ingredient flumioxazin), or Warrant[®] (EPA Reg. No. 524-591, containing the active ingredient acetochlor). Use in

accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate. Apply behind the planter (i.e. at planting) or within 36 hours after planting. Do not apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Moisture is necessary to activate Brake in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Brake may reduce effectiveness. For improved weed control, a minimum of 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation is recommended following application.

Banded Application

This product may be applied as a banded application to peanut. When this product is applied on a band, calculate the amount of this product and water volume needed for band treatment by the following formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast rate}}{\text{per acre}} = \text{Band herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast volume}}{\text{per acre}} = \text{Band water volume per acre}$$

Band width must not exceed 50% (one-half) the row width. Best coverage is obtained with a minimum of two nozzles, one directed to each side of the planted row. Application with a single nozzle directed over the top of the row is suitable for preemergence applications. Cultivation of untreated areas may be needed following band applications.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Keep from freezing. Store in original container only. Do not store near feed or foodstuffs. In case of leak or spill, use absorbent materials to contain liquids and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from use of this product must be used on site or disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling:

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity >5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several

times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Container Handling (bulk): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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